

COMPLAIN OF THE
SMOKE AND SOOTSalt Lakers Grow Tired of
Belching Chimneys.

APPEAL TO HEALTH BOARD

EXPERT SUGGESTS THREE REM-
EDIES FOR NUISANCE.

Many complaints have been made during the past few weeks to the sanitation department of the board of health because of the smoke or more of chimneys in the business section of Salt Lake which daily belch out soot and smoke in great volumes. Persons have complained that it is impossible, now that the season of winter heating has come, to walk on Main street without having their faces and clothes thickened by specks of soot, which eddy in their way down from above and they are not stopped by landing in the countenance of some pedestrian, fall to the sidewalk to be picked up and carried about by every passing breeze.

An investigation into the causes of this nuisance discloses the fact that there are scarcely 200 buildings in the city equipped with efficient smoke consumers or preventers, namely, the Z. C. M. L. Walker Bros. dry goods store, the Auerbach building, the Progress building, the Atlas block, the west side station of the Utah Light & Railway company, the L. D. S. college, the City and County building, the Emery-Holmes apartment houses and the Troy laundry. With the completion of the Dooly Annex and the Y. M. C. A. building the number of properly equipped buildings will be increased by two, making an even dozen.

Cause of Soot and Smoke.

The cause of escaping soot and smoke, according to an expert, must be looked to either in lack of an automatic stoker or of a smoke consumer, or lack of ability in the fireman. According to him, an expert or experienced man can, with an efficient stoker, absolutely eliminate soot, and practically do away with smoke.

Again a good fireman, with another of these modern devices, do much to remedy the smoke evil by exercising care in firing up. On the man behind the shovel, however, the legends much. It is a well known fact that an experienced fireman can evaporate nearly twice as much water to the pound of coal as an inexperienced or careless one.

By using automatic stokers of the pattern employed by several of the larger buildings first mentioned, perfect combustion, so-called, is obtained. There is no soot or unburned carbon left to escape up the chimney. There is practically no smoke because the gases have been thoroughly consumed by means of the underfeed method.

How Consumers Operate.

This burning of gases is effected partially by allowing steam to be sprayed into the furnace and causing heated air from the ash pit to pass up over the top of the fire. In the first case consumers produced the difficulty encountered was to overcome the tendency of the steam and air to cool the fire after the first rush of gases from the fresh coal had been consumed. This has been overcome in later devices. The Z. C. M. L. Walker Bros. dry goods store, having four eighty-horsepower steam engines, uses an automatic stoker much in vogue in the east. These perform an immense amount of work, furnishing lighting and shop power for the establishment, and heating the entire store. Notwithstanding this, there is no smoke, but the faintest suggestion of smoke above the chimneys.

Yet, with in many cases but one-fourth the horsepower, every improperly equipped building in the city has chimneys giving out more soot in ten minutes than a "stokered" plant could in a year.

Objects to Contract System.

In speaking of inefficiency of firemen as one of the conducting causes of the smoke nuisance, the expert engineer before quoted said: "It is a fact that here in Salt Lake there are men who are judged by their works are incapable, going about each day from building to building, 'tending' in the course of a few hours three or four engines. This is what is known as the 'taming out' system, the practice of letting the contractor for running the heat furnishing plant to the cheapest bidder. Often, in this way, one man gets a string of boilers to attend to, none of which are given proper attention. There is not only temporary inconvenience in the way of smoke and soot resulting from this, but there is an ever-present danger that something may go wrong at building No. 1 while the fireman is at building No. 4. Then there would be but one thing to do—prove an alibi at the coroner's jury."

As presented by this fireman, the problem of preventing smoke and soot, or at least preventing them to such a degree that they are no longer a nuisance, seems easy of solution. Either a modern automatic smoke stoker must be installed, or the plant equipped with an efficient smoke consumer, or a competent fireman obtained.

Law on the Subject.

The complaints received at the board of health and at fire and police headquarters would indicate that neither of these three things are being done by the principal offenders. While the ordinances of Salt Lake City are not as specific in regard to the abatement of smoke as might be desired, still there is enough in section 465 to warrant a demand that the nuisance be remedied either partially or wholly. This section relates to "smoke emitted from chimneys," and reads as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for the proprietor, agent, lessee, occupant, engineer or fireman of any building in which a boiler is or may be used for generating steam or electricity, or for any other purpose, to permit or allow smoke to issue from or be emitted from the chimney or chimneys of such building, used in connection with a boiler, within the corporate limits of Salt Lake City. Any proprietor, lessee, occupant, engineer or fireman who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50; provided, however, that the penalty shall not apply in any case where the fireman, engineer, owner, lessee or occupant has supplied such building with a device in use a sufficient device for the prevention of smoke; and, provided further, that this section shall be held to apply to such buildings in which may be used or operated a boiler or boilers which either singly or in batteries are of the capacity of ten horsepower or over, and provided further, that it shall not be held to apply to ten horsepower boilers used only for heating purposes."

How East Enforces Law.

Any one using Main, First, Second or Third South streets in the morning or afternoon when the firemen are "shoveling 'em in," knows about how well Salt Lake enforces her smoke law. In St. Louis and Cleveland a conviction may be obtained under the smoke ordinance if the complainant witness is able to show even a photograph of the chimney emitting smoke. Because of this "shadowgraph" system many a chimney that has smoked for years

has suddenly quit the habit.

The abatement of the smoke nuisance comes within the scope of the police department. Many have thought that the health department was the proper place to look for relief, while others have looked to the fire department officials. Complaints may be sworn to, as in other cases of misdemeanor, before the city police judge.

Smelter Smoke Problem.

Stewart Crossdale, the smelter smoke expert who solved the problem for Anaconda, has been engaged by Manager R. H. Channing of the Highland Boy smelter to take up work with reference to remedying the condition of affairs at Murray and the immediate vicinity. Mr. Crossdale is to begin his investigation Jan. 1, and will in all probability be assisted by Dr. John Widgess of the Agricultural college. The smoke expert is at present engaged in similar labors in Arizona.

Many have attributed the haze which appears to hang over the city and obscure the sun's rays during the morning to smelter smoke blown northward from Murray. The weather bureau officials, however, say that the smelters have nothing to do with the matter. They say that the dry spell of the past month has caused the haze by freezing thousands of dust particles which have been subsequently carried up into the air. The first good shower will probably clear things up again, they declare.

FIVE BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS BOOKS.

Out to Old Aunt Mary's, \$2.00, Riley. An Old Sweetheart of Mine, \$2.00, Riley. Kitty of the Roses, \$2.00, Barbour. Her Infinite Variety, \$1.50, Whitlock. This is For You, Love Poems of the South Sea, \$1.50, Love. The Christmas Books in bewildering assortment at Dege's.

WOMEN'S CLUBS

The Spirit of Liberty chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will hold its monthly meeting on Thursday, Dec. 15, instead of next Thursday, the date having been changed. The meeting will be with Mrs. Grant Hampton, at 308 East First South street. Mrs. Mary M. F. Allen of Park City will have charge of the programme.

The Woman's Republican club will hold the regular meeting at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. George Sutherland at the Kenyon parlors. The meeting is to be devoted to the election of officers for the next year, and a meeting of the directors of the club will be held preceding this at the same place.

The regular meeting of Unity club will be held tomorrow evening at Unity hall. Mrs. W. D. Frouser will read a paper on Bjornstjerne Bjornson, and after the discussion Mrs. A. L. Hoppe will give the music, which will be the first and third numbers from Pear Gint Suite, by Grieg.

The Cleofan will meet at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Wells, at 429 Second street. Miss Emmeline Wells will speak on "Chivalry," and Professor Benjamin R. Howells of the university will read a paper, "The Athurian Legend."

The Browning section of the Ladies' Literary club will meet next Saturday at the home of Mrs. M. L. Ritchie, of First street. Miss Dukes and Mrs. A. H. Boxrud will have charge of the readings.

The history section of the Ladies' Literary club will meet Thursday morning at the club house. The topic will be Solomon and Mrs. Jones of Murray will give the history of his reign. The one-minute talks will be on the influence of Solomon's reign on subsequent Jewish history.

The Woman's club will meet Tuesday with Mrs. Allen T. Sanford, 72 R street, and the hostess will present the paper on "Comparative Education."

The regular meeting of the tourist section of the Ladies' Literary club will be held at 10 a. m. Tuesday. Miss McPherson will give a paper on "The Religions of Japan." There will be a five-minute talk on Verbeck.

The Aglaia of Ogden will meet Tuesday and two papers will be read, "Barrie," by Mrs. Valentine Ogden, and "Wadsworth," by Mrs. Claude Ives.

The meeting of the Reviewers' club which was scheduled for tomorrow, is postponed for one week.

The next regular meeting of the Ladies' Literary club will be held at 2 o'clock next Friday afternoon. The programme will be in charge of the home and education section of the club and brief addresses on related subjects will be made by Fisher Harris, secretary of the Commercial club; Superintendent D. H. Christensen of the public schools; and Mrs. M. Quattrone of the Ogden school. Later a short debate will follow between Mrs. N. B. White and Mrs. W. R. Hutchinson on the question: "If only one can be sent to college which should it be, boy or girl?"

The monthly meeting of the home and education section of the Ladies' Literary club will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at the club house.

MINT REPORT FOR
THE FISCAL YEAROutput For Twelve Months the
Largest on Record.

GOLD STOCK OF THE WORLD

ESTIMATE FOR THE UNITED
STATES IS \$1,300,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The director of the mint, in his annual report, shows that the output of the coinage mint at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans, which were in operation throughout the fiscal year, was the largest on record. It is estimated that the stock of gold in use as money on Dec. 1, 1903, was approximately \$6,000,000,000, of which about one-half is visible in banks and public treasuries. The estimate for the stock of the United States for that time is \$1,300,000,000, of which \$850,000,000 was in the treasury and national banks.

Used in the East.

During the year the mints and assay offices sold \$22,924,719 worth of gold bars and 2,696,390 fine ounces of silver for use in the east and manufactures, while private refineries sold \$2,245,843 worth of gold and 17,396,166 fine ounces of silver for the same purpose. Estimated on the amount of gold melted and deducting old material used, the net consumption of the precious metals in the year is estimated to have been \$1,237,962, silver, 20,749,743 ounces.

The total domestic coinage of the Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans mints amounted in value to \$228,202,151, while the number of pieces executed, including the coinage for the Philippines, Venezuela and Costa Rica, was 218,352,492.

Philippine Coinage.

At the request of the secretary of war the purchases of bullion required for the coinage of the Philippine islands authorized by the act of March 3, 1903, were made by the director of the mint, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury. There were purchased, from March 26, 1903, to June 30, 1904, for this purpose, 13,328,228 fine ounces of silver, costing \$7,375,995. This bullion has been paid for by the government of the Philippine islands. There were also received during the fiscal year at the San Francisco mint old silver coins withdrawn from circulation in the Philippine islands amounting to 2,960,227 fine ounces, for conversion into the new coinage. The total coinage for the Philippine islands during the year was 12,567,329 pesos in silver and \$3,842 pesos in nickel and bronze. The treasury has been reimbursed for cost of the Philippine islands.

THE "INVENTION"

Grandma Found It Convenient.

It is remarkable what a change can be made in a family by a simple rearrangement of food.

A Chicago mother says: "Much to my surprise yesterday morning I found the enclosed letter on my desk, written by my 7-year-old daughter without any suggestion from a soul, and the little letter induced me to write something of our experiences."

"First, my son, who was very small and weak, was sent out to visit one of my sisters, and she induced him to start in on Grape-Nuts and cream in place of the ordinary food used."

"When the boy came back after an absence of about six months we could hardly believe our eyes. He had grown over three inches in height and was an entirely different fellow in every way, always ready for any athletic sport proposed and he had lost all of the time, while before he only wanted to sit or lie down, and suffered greatly from headaches and general prostration."

"So we put our little girl on Grape-Nuts and she grew well and healthy and rosy in a short time."

"Then mother, who is 82 years old, began using Grape-Nuts, and would frequently put the food into soup or with an egg into a bowl and pour broth over it."

"She had formerly been troubled with her stomach, suffering great pain at times; now she says the 'invention' has cured her and she uses Grape-Nuts in a variety of ways—puddings, dressing for chicken or turkey, criddle cakes and all sorts of nice things."

"The boy has been using Grape-Nuts now for about two years and has grown something over seven inches and gained about thirty-five pounds, and is still improving."

"The little girl's letter is too long to reproduce, but it is written in a very cunning style and tells her own story of how she got over being sick and was able to go to school again, making four grades in a short time, and how well and healthy she felt and how much she loved the Grape-Nuts."

"She heard her mother tell her auntie that 'Grape-Nuts was a god-send,' so she thought God made Grape-Nuts, until she got hold of the little recipe book one day, which she found in the package, and the folks explained to her that it was made by some men in Battle Creek. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Look in package for the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.'"

coinage, the total charges therefor to June 30, 1904, being \$263,964. In addition to the foregoing the mint at Philadelphia coined 2,100,000 pieces for Venezuela and 630,000 pieces in nickel for Costa Rica.

Silver in Stock Used Up.

The exhaustion of the stock of silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, and the consequent discontinuance of silver dollar coinage, has necessitated a reduction of the force of the New Orleans mint, which was chiefly employed upon silver from 219 in February to 97 in June. The force has been still further reduced since.

The director recommends that the present provision requiring nickel and bronze coin to be made at the Philadelphia mint be repealed in order that the other mints may supply their adjacent territory.

The director calls attention to the fact that under the provisions of the monetary act of 1900 no more than \$500,000,000 of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve can be in bullion, and recommends that this be changed to permit

of a larger supply of bars. He says that any important demand upon the treasury for gold is always for export, and that for this purpose bars are preferred to coin.

The deposits of gold amounted to \$17,753,384. Domestic gold coin, shaded or mutilated, amounting to \$2,159,818, was re-coined, on which there was a loss of \$17,900. The deposits of old material, jewelry, plate, etc., amounted to \$4,922,950.

Purchases of Silver.

The total purchases and deposits of silver were as follows, in standard ounces:

Silver contained in gold deposits, \$39,313 ounces, for Philippine coinage, 19,488,122; Hawaiian coin redeemed, 16,319; uncurrent domestic coin, 2,135,166; for return in fine bars, 6,691,430; for foreign coins, 439,630, a total of 26,123,223 ounces.

On the recoinage of domestic subsidiary coins there was a loss of \$172,271, and on the redemption of Hawaiian coin a profit of \$6,352, due to the fact that these pieces of denominations below the dollar are heavier

than the corresponding United States coins. The face value of all Hawaiian coins redeemed to date is \$18,212, and their coinage value is \$34,924. The total coinage of Hawaii was \$1,000,000, all issued in 1883.

The seigniorage on silver dollars coined during the year was \$2,022,455; on subsidiary silver coins, \$1,360,688; and on minor coin \$1,148,746. The total expenditures of the service for the year were \$1,896,834.

SEVEN BEST YOUNG PEOPLE'S BOOKS.

The Affair at the Inn, Wisgen. Jewel Story Book, Burnham. Donald and Dorothy, Dodge. Daughters of the Revolution, Coffin. On Your Mark, Barbour. Jack in the Rockies, Grinnell. Monarch, the Big Bear, Seton. Every Book of Value at Dege's.

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TOYS

AND

HOLIDAY

GOODS!

AND GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF ALL DRY GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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With Every \$1.00

Purchase in Every Department in the Store.

WE OPEN the Toy Department in our Basement with the Biggest and Finest Assortment of Toys ever Shown in this City. A Showing of Playthings from the most Inexpensive to the Finest Imported Mechanical Novelties. A line of Dolls Unsurpassed Anywhere and a Complete Jobbers Stock of Games Purchased Entire from the Biggest House in the West.

Our policy will be to Sell you Toys and Games at the Opening of the Holiday Season at prices that Competitive Merchants Only Attempt a Few Days Before Christmas, When Lines Become Damaged and Pickee Over.

We Allow You the Privilege of selecting your Toys and Holiday Presents now, and we will store them in our large store house and deliver them the last three days before Christmas.

In Order to Induce you to Purchase your Toys and Christmas Presents Early, that we May Manage the Great Crowds at the Last Few Days and that You May Fill Your Stamp Books and Receive Your Premiums Before Christmas, We Give With all Toys and With all \$1.00 Purchases \$5.00 in Trading Stamps.

In addition to this offer, we give with all purchases from any part of the store to the combined amount of \$5.00 a pretty, hand-made burnt leather novelty.

Christmas Handkerchiefs

2,000 Dozens of Handkerchiefs in values from 5c to \$4.00 each at from one-fourth to one-half the regular prices.

Fancy Goods.

OUR ART DEPARTMENT IS CROWDED WITH MATERIALS FOR MAKING OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—ALSO NOVELTIES IN PIN-CUSHIONS—PILLOW TOPS—HANDKERCHIEF CASES—DOYLIES—ART LINENS—PILLOW CORDS—FRINGES—BASKETS—SILVER NOVELTIES, AND HUNDREDS OF REQUESTS FOR THE MAKING AND READY MADE NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS. THIS ENTIRE STOCK TO BE CLOSED OUT AT

HALF PRICE

Christmas GLOVES.

We shall make exceptional big price inducement on an immense stock of gloves of all well known makes, purchased especially for the holiday trade.

OPENING MONDAY MORNING.

20 EXTRA SALESPERSONS WANTED.

BARTLING'S NEW YORK CASH STORE

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Have You Seen It?

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q The new BOBBIN EJECTOR is a marvel of ingenuity. No more annoyances—no trouble. A simple pressure of the finger on ejector instantly LIFTS THE BOBBIN within easy reach.

q This is ONLY ONE OF MANY improvements peculiar to this machine.

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